

219 Guides Can. N° 10

THE  
**St. LAWRENCE**

AND

SAGUENAY

RIVERS

FROM

QUEBEC

TO

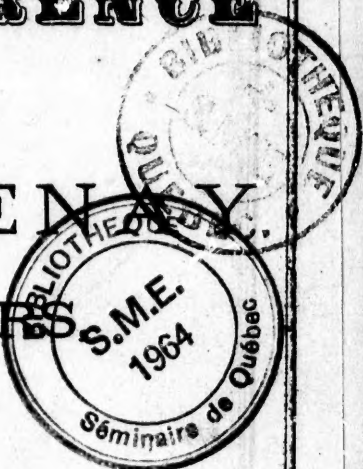
RIMOUSKI

AND

CHICOUTIMI.

—  
1873.

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Québec 4, QUE.



# A WORD TO TOURISTS.

As the season approaches when pleasure-seekers and invalids endeavour to escape from the parched and dusty streets of Cities to seek the invigorating breath of the sea breeze; they naturally ask the question, where shall we go? To which we would answer. Go to that Paradise of Travellers

## THE SAGUENAY.

To reach the Saguenay it is necessary first to reach Quebec, where, any day except Sunday and Monday, the tourist can take a passage in one of the first class boats named in the adjoining sheet.

## HOW TO REACH QUEBEC.

Travellers from Southern and South-Western States, coming through New York, will, at that point, have a choice of routes. All roads connecting with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada lead to Quebec. The Hudson River, Lakes George and Champlain to Rouse's Point, thence by rail to Montreal is a pleasant route. But the shortest and most direct is that *via* Passumpsic R.R., running through the Connecticut and Passumpsic River Valleys, in sight of the White Mountains, affording an opportunity of visiting **New Port** and seeing the charming **Lake Memphremagog**; connecting at Sherbrooke with the Grand Trunk R.R., and thence to Quebec or Montreal in five hours.

**BOSTON.** and vicinity:—The Northern R.R., and Vermont Central connect with the above at White River Junction.

From points East of Boston: The Grand Trunk Railway and connections.

From the Western and North-Western States, tourists can proceed from Chicago either by the Grand Trunk Railway direct to Montreal, or by the Lakes to Niagara Falls and Lewiston. Thence by **Canadian Navigation Company's** Steamers to Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston and Montreal, running the rapids of the St. Lawrence by day light.

From Montreal to Quebec, a distance of about 180 miles, travellers have the option of going either by the **Grand Trunk Railway** or by the Boats of the **Richelieu Navigation Company**, the latter connect with the boats of the **St. Lawrence and Saguenay Line** at Quebec.

It will be noticed that in the above is made a focus. This is because the highways which connect **QUEBEC** with the States and Western Canada; and which, tourists will find many objects

## THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Whatever may be said of the other world, all travellers agree that for none can approach the St. Lawrence. in itself! Including the Lakes which this river, it possesses a coast line of miles; the Cities, Towns and Villages, are counted by hundreds, and the vessels navigating its waters by thousands. In the land seas which feed this river, the scale is at their immensity. In Niagara is one and sublime to an extent not to be found in the same water which leaps over the cataract of Ontario's basin, glides past Kingston, "Thousand Islands" and once again by "The Rapids." In these, while dashing the imagination may make a faint attempt to gauge the strength and velocity of the current, to see an island, or a village, the eye has just time to look ahead, and to catch a last view of it as it passes, a feature of this noble river. The **Lake Islands** and the Rapids being passed, the traveller can contemplate the calm and the peaceful, the flow past the many villages and towns, and Quebec, unbroken by rapid or other

Grand and interesting, though all that has been seen, they are as nothing compared to what the tourist going further down. And to see one must go below Quebec.

The traveller bound for the Saguenay, the St. Lawrence, will have many objects of interest. The first will be a view of Quebec just after leaving the wharf. The next is **OF MONTMORENCY**, on the left bank, **FORT** on the brow of the high land on which lies the

noticed that in the above directions Montreal is reached. This is because that City lies on the rich connect QUEBEC with all parts of the United Western Canada; and in passing through its waters will find many objects to interest them.

## THE ST. LAWRENCE.

It may be said of the other great rivers of the world that the voyagers agree that for *grandeur* and majesty they reach the St. Lawrence. Why, it is a world, including the Lakes which naturally belong to it, possesses a coast line of over six thousand miles, Towns and Villages, upon whose borders are many hundreds, and the vessels of all classes, navigators by thousands. In contemplating the immense feed this river, the senses are bewildered by its density. In Niagara is exhibited the terrific to an extent not to be found elsewhere. The water leaps over the cataract, after reposing in rapids, glides past Kingston and through the "Islands" and once again becomes turbulent in rapids. In these, while dashing headlong forward, one may make a faint attempt at estimating the velocity of the current, as, shooting past an island, the eye has just time to see it approaching and catch a last view of it astern, revealing another island, a noble river. The Lakes, the Thousand Islands, the Rapids being passed, the mind is allowed to rest in the calm and the peaceful, as the placid waters flow by many villages and towns between Montreal and Quebec unbroken by rapid or other impediment.

Very interesting, though all those places may have been seen as nothing compared to what lies before the eye further down. And to SEE the St. Lawrence, below Quebec.

After being bound for the Saguenay and the Lower St. Lawrence, one will have many objects of interest to note; among them will be a view of Quebec from the harbour, including the wharf. The next in order is the FALLS OF MORENCY, on the left hand, and No. ONE on the brow of the high land on the right; between,

## ISLE OF ORLEANS.

This Island is about twenty miles long, and from half-a-mile to five miles wide, it rises to a considerable elevation; at the end nearest Quebec, the high land is fully 350 feet above the water level. On it are six Catholic Churches and one Protestant, the latter being for the accommodation of visitors in summer. The total population of the Island is between 6,000 and 7,000.

## CAPE TOURMENTE

is well seen as soon as the Isle of Orleans has been passed. It lies on the North Shore, and rises to an altitude of about 1,900 feet.

## GROSSE ISLE

is now in view, and claims a passing notice from its being the Quarantine Station, for Quebec. Many islands are now passed, remarkable only for their fertility, and the great quantity of game which flocks to them in the season.

Bay St. Paul, to the North, guarded by the

## ISLE-AUX-COUDRES.

(Hazel Island) is remarkable for its rich iron mines.

## Murray Bay

next claims attention. This is a favourite summer resort; a primitive settlement nestling amongst hills and mountains, possessing good sea bathing, and affording sport to the angler or rifleman. Here also is a valuable Mineral Spring, whose waters are highly recommended to invalids.

## THE PILGRIM ISLANDS

opposite, tho' some miles from Murray Bay, consist of a remarkable group of rocks, which, from their height, are visible at a great distance. The islands, in summer, scarcely ever present to the beholder the same shape for an hour at a time; that beautiful phenomenon "The Mirage," seeming constantly to dwell about them. This may be due to refraction of the sun's rays, owing to the rocks being very sparsely covered with vegetation.

## RIVIERE-DU-LOUP

is the next stopping place of the boat after leaving Murray Bay. It is one of the favourite Summer resorts, and whilst probably not as thronged as Cacouna, is frequented by many of the best families of both Montreal and Quebec. The site of the Town of Fraserville, (the name under which it is incorporated,) is very beautiful; on a level plateau, at a considerable elevation, it commands a most extended view of the St. Lawrence, and the distant Laurentian Mountains. The lover of nature will enjoy the beautiful effect of a June or July sunset, as seen from here—when the sea-like river lies calmly at his feet, reflecting the distant azure mountains just tip't with a golden glory.

"Cold must the heart be, and void of emotion," that would not melt under the influence of such a sight."

There are two very fine water falls at Rivière-du-Loup. The upper one can only be seen from the point of a rock jutting over it, on which not more than two or three persons can venture at a time. The other, to be seen to advantage should be seen from the further side of the river from the village. The hotel accommodation is all that could be desired. **La Rochelle's** is not surpassed for comfort and cleanliness anywhere.

## Cacouna,

lies on the banks of the St. Lawrence about seven miles from Rivière-du-Loup, and is the most popular of all the Canadian watering places. Its houses are comfortable, roads good, sidewalks broad and clean.

### ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

the largest hotel below Quebec, can accommodate upwards of 400 guests, and offers all the comforts of a first-class Hotel. Besides, the "Hall" there, are numerous, other good Hotels in the place affording accommodation for about 1500 guests at a time.

Leaving Rivière-du-Loup wharf, the boat now turns her prow due North and steams for

## The SAGUENAY,

the "Mecca" of all tourists. What a crowding on the traveller as he feels that he has reached that mysterious river! A run of twenty miles by boat to

### TADOUSAC,

where the great river loses itself in the great sea.

This watering place has been selected by the Governor General of the Dominion as a place where he has erected a splendid dwelling.

The Hotel accommodation is first class, the hotel being owned by a rich company, ever ready to afford all the comforts of such a nature as to afford all the comforts of such a nature.

Mr. Fennell, the popular manager, who has been hotel for several years, is again head of the establishment.

From this point to Chicoutimi, a distance of about 100 miles, and the furthest place to which the boat goes, truthfully be said that not an inch of the way is uninteresting. At every turn of the boat—at every new paddle—some new attraction is discovered. The water beneath,—a thousand feet deep,—the sombre mountains above, have each their fair share of interest.

It is impossible within the limits of an article to even name the many attractions of the river.

### CAPES ETERNITY AND TR

claim a word. Guarding the entrance to the Saguenay, these two promontories rise on either hand, the one to a height of 1,900 feet and the other only a little less. The Saguenay possessed no other points of interest, the traveller would regret having come to see the Saguenay.

The traveller wishing to see other places after leaving the Saguenay and crossing the Rivière du Loup, take the steamer "**St. Lawrence**" which leaves Quebec at 1 P.M. on Saturday, which pleasant town is well worth visiting on the water's edge and is the seat of large establishments, has a fine Cathedral, College and House and Jail. The Intercolonial Railway crosses the town, and here crosses the Rimouski river by an iron bridge. The hotels are comfortable and moderately.



## The SAGUENAY,

all tourists. What sensations come  
traveller as he feels that he is approaching  
river! A run of twenty miles brings the

## TADOUSAC,

ever loses itself in the greater.  
place has been selected by Lord Dufferin,  
of the Dominion as a summer retreat,  
ed a splendid dwelling.  
ommodation is first class. The chief  
by a rich company, everything connected  
nature as to afford all the comforts of a home.  
e popular manager, who has conducted the  
ears, is again head of the establishment.  
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thest place to which the boat goes, it may  
that not an inch of the way lacks interest.  
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## ETERNITY AND TRINITY

Guarding the entrance to Eternity Bay,  
tories rise on either hand, the one to the  
pet and the other only a little less. And if  
ssessed no other points of attraction, no  
egret having come to see them alone.  
vishing to see other places of interest, may,  
Saguenay and crossing back to Rivière  
e steamer "St. Lawrence" there, which  
t 1 P.M. on Saturday, for Rimouski,  
wn is well worth visiting. It is situated  
ge and is the seat of large Lumber estab-  
e Cathedral, College and Convent, Court  
The Intercolonial Railway passes through  
e crosses the Rimouski river on a very fine  
he hotels are comfortable and charge very

## QUEBEC.

The traveller, whose time will permit him, ought, on his  
return from the Saguenay, to take a rest at Quebec, where,  
any time which he may have to spare, can be profitably spent  
in seeing the many objects of interest which abound in and  
around the city.

The Churches, Picture Galleries, University with its  
magnificent Library, the Citadel, the timber Coves (where  
millions of dollars worth of timber are stored), the Plains of  
Abraham, the old French Walls crumbling to decay, Mount  
Hermon Cemetery and Spencer Wood.

Then outside the city, the straightest and levellest of roads  
leads to the unique Falls of Montmorenci (at the foot of  
which lie the mills, factories and wharves of G. B. Hall  
Esq., which must have cost between 3 and 4 millions of  
Dollars)—further on, on the same road are the Falls of  
St. Anne—probably the most charming falls in America—  
and the falls of *La Puce*. Next, Lake Beauport, Lake St.  
Charles and Lorette Falls may be visited. Chaudiere  
Falls and the beautiful Church of St. Romuald, deserve a  
day from any lover of Nature and Art.

Kidd, the "Poet of Spencer Wood," said, long ago that,  
as compared to the Chaudiere, Niagara was only as the eff-  
ervescing of a glass of Soda Water.

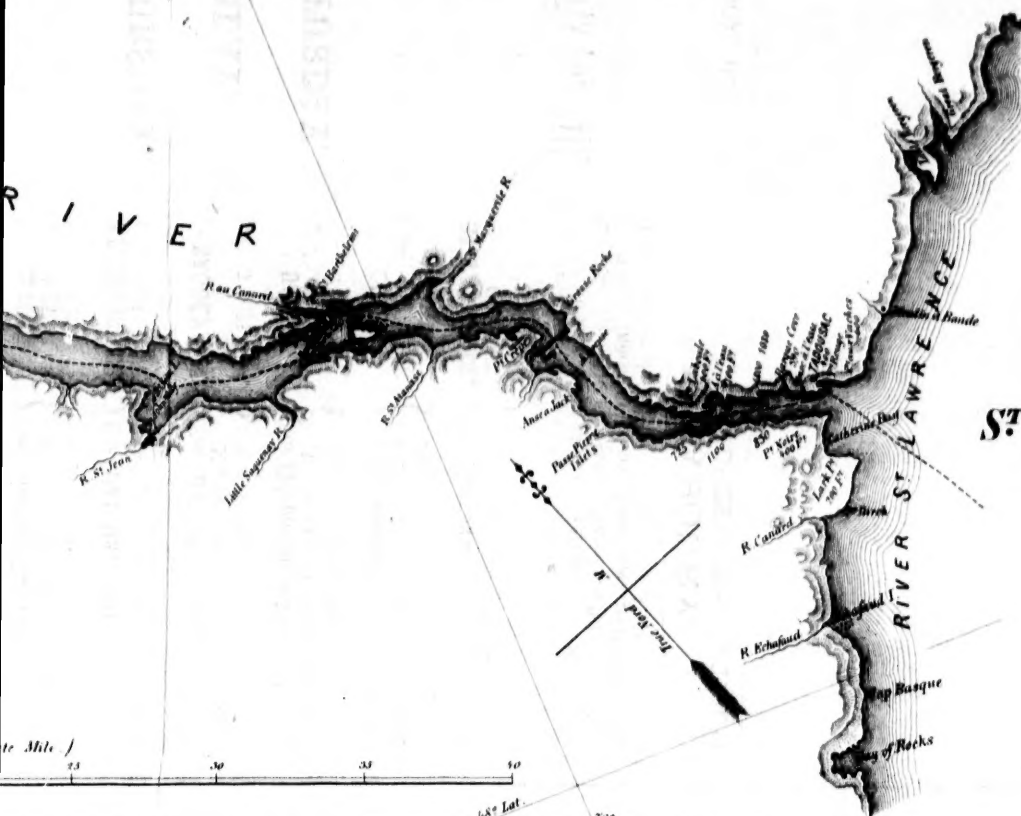
The surroundings of Quebec are full of interest and  
attractions for the Student and the Tourist. Living  
is exceedingly cheap, and the Hotels are large and commod-  
ious.

## THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS

Are:—The St. Louis, Henchey's Hotel, the Stadacona,  
Mountain Hill House and Blanchard's; besides which are  
many second-class Hotels and Private Boarding Houses.



R I V E R



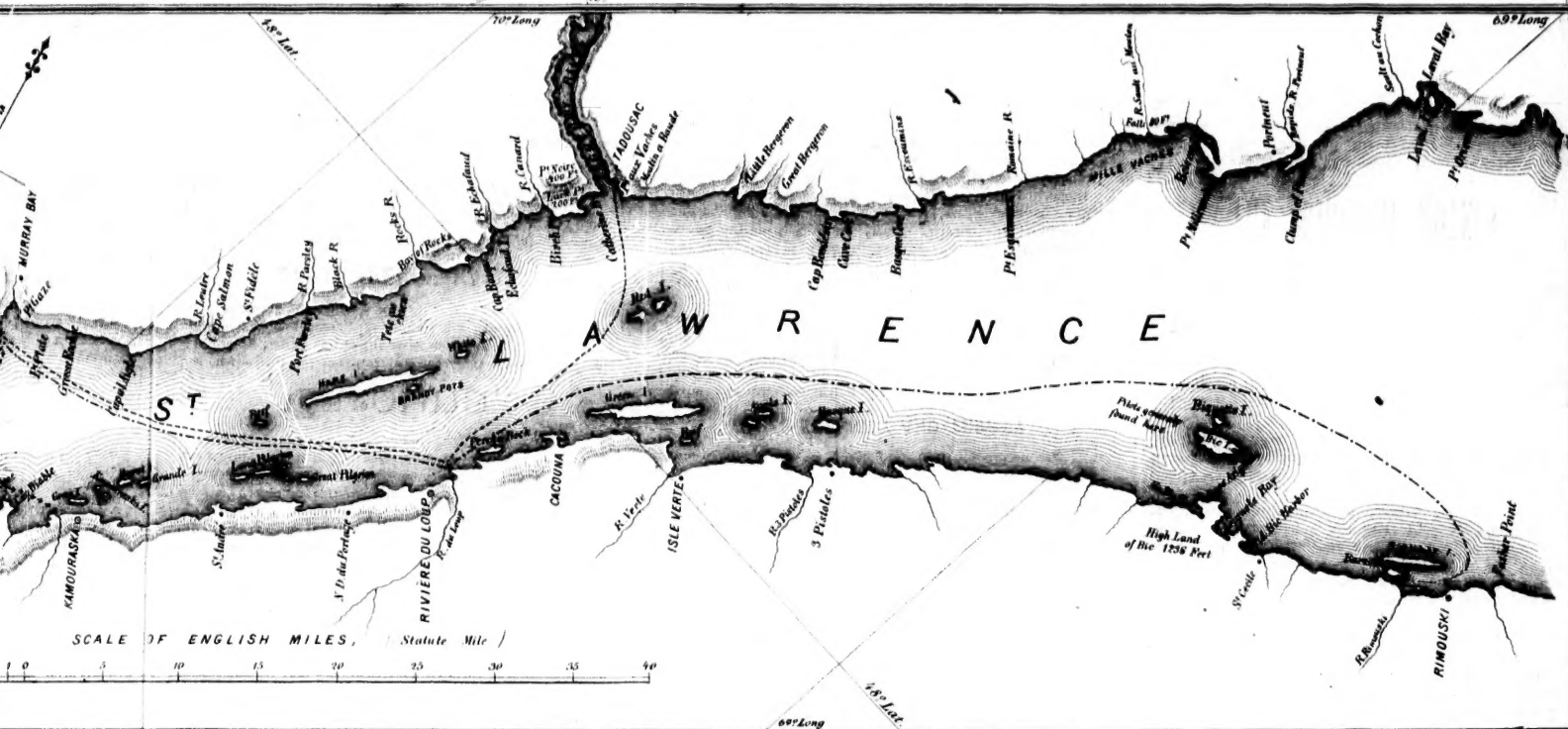
**Specially compiled for the**

## ***S<sup>T</sup> LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY LINE***

BY

**PAUL COUSIN**  
*Draughtsman.*

**1873.**

Burland, L. African. 1 C<sup>o</sup> Montreal

**AFTER THE 17TH JUNE, 1873,**  
**The ABOVE NAMED FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS**

**WILL LEAVE QUEBEC AS FOLLOWS:**

<b>TUESDAY,</b>	<b>"SAGUENAY,"</b> CAPT. LECOURS, 7 A.M.	} For <b>Ha! Ha!! Bay</b> , calling at Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup, and Tadousac.
<b>WEDNESDAY,</b>	<b>"UNION,"</b> CAPT. MOUNTAIN, 7 A.M.	} For <b>Chicoutimi</b> , calling at Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup, Tadousac, and Ha! Ha!! Bay.
<b>"</b>	<b>"CLYDE,"</b> CAPT. BERNIER, 7 A.M.	} For <b>Kamouraska</b> , calling at Bay St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay and St. Denis.
<b>THURSDAY,</b>	<b>"ST. LAWRENCE,"</b> CAPT. CHABOT, 7 A.M.	} For <b>Ha! Ha!! Bay</b> , calling at Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup, and Tadousac.
<b>FRIDAY,</b>	<b>"SAGUENAY,"</b> 7 A.M.	} For <b>Ha! Ha!! Bay</b> , calling at Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup and Tadousac.
<b>SATURDAY,</b>	<b>"UNION,"</b> CAPT. MOUNTAIN, 7 A.M.	} For <b>Chicoutimi</b> , calling at Murray Bay, Rivière du Loup, Tadousac, and Ha! Ha!! Bay.
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<b>"</b>	<b>"ST. LAWRENCE,"</b> CAPT. CHABOT, 1 P.M.	} For <b>Rimouski</b> , calling at Murray Bay and Rivière du Loup.

**TICKETS FOR SALE,**

and any information may be obtained from A. MILLOY, Esq.,  
 177, St. James street, Montreal; from JAMES STEVENSON,  
 Esq., No. 3, Sous-le-Fort street, Napoleon Wharf, Quebec;  
 the Ticket Office of G. LEVE, Esq., opposite the St. Louis  
 Hotel; and at the Company's Office, St. Andrew's Wharf.

QUEBEC, 1873.

**A. GABOURY,**  
**SECRETARY St. L. T. B. C.**



# ST. LAWRENCE AND SAGUENAY LINE

BETWEEN

Quebec, Bay St. Paul, Eboulements, Murray Bay, St. Denis,  
Rivière du Loup, Cacouna, Rimouski, Tadousac,  
Ha! Ha!! Bay and Chicoutimi.

1873.

"SAGUENAY"

"UNION"



"ST. LAWRENCE"

"CLYDE"

1873.